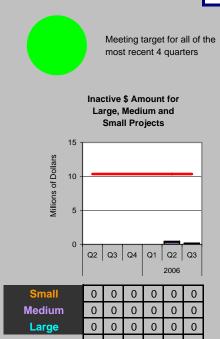
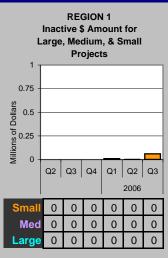
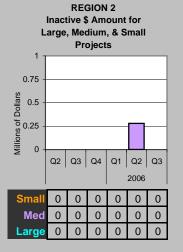
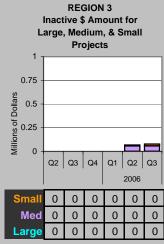
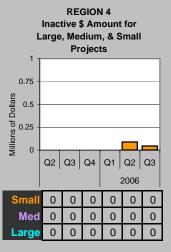
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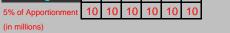






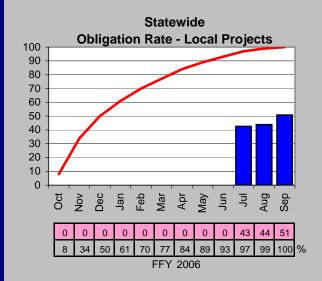








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Utah Stewardship Dashboard Finance - Page 3 - Measurement Descriptions

Indicators



Meeting target for all of the most recent 4 quarters

Meeting the target for 3 out of 4 of the most recent 4 quarters

Meeting the target for 2 out of 4 of the most recent 4 quarters

Meeting the target for only 1 out of 4 of the most recent 4 quarters

Have not met the target in any of the previous 4 quarters

Definitions

Small Projects
Medium Projects
Large Projects

Projects with \$ Amount less than \$50K and inactive for 3 years or more
Projects with \$ Amount between \$50 - \$500K and inactive for 2 years or more
Projects with \$ Amount more than \$500K and inactive for 1 year or more

Inactive Obligations - Once Federal Funds have been assigned to a project, it is expected that they be expended in a timely manner. When inactive obligations accumulate, it is a sign of lack of progress or other problems. In general, organizations should avoid having an unacceptable amount of the annual authorization locked up in inactive projects. Five percent of the authorization inactive is considered unacceptable.

Obligation Rate - Obligation Rate Graphs identify how quickly Federal funds are assigned to projects. Early obligation indicates that projects are going out to bid prior to or early in the construction season. It is believed that the state will receive lower bids for well pre-planned projects earlier in the season, thus saving taxpayer money. If a high percentage of obligations are made at the end of the year it is an indication of a poorly organized program or the lack of an organization's ablility to meet schedules or regulations, and get the projects out to bid in a timely manner. Target lines are thus set to encourage a high obligation rate early in the year.